Wisconsin 2003 DNR-Managed Lands - "dissolved" version

Metadata also available as

Metadata:

Identification_Information:
Citation:
Citation_Information:
Originator: Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR)
Publication_Date: 2003
Publication_Time: Unknown
Title: Wisconsin 2003 DNR-Managed Lands - "dissolved" version
Edition: none
Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: map
Publication_Information:
Publication_Place: Madison, WI
Publisher: Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources (DNR)
Online_Linkage:
<http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr_lands_mapping.html>
Description:
Abstract:
This data set is a "dissolved" version of a polygon shapefile representing the boundaries of Wisconsin DNR managed lands which are managed through fee ownership, easement or lease rights. The data are a spatial representation of the Bureau of Facilities and Lands' Oracle Land Records System and are not intended

to be a legal representation of parcels.

This data set does not differentiate between lands that are open or closed to the public for hunting and/or general public access. Some lands represented in this data set may not be open to the general public, or may have specific limitations or restrictions on public use. This data set is not intended for use as a land management tool; it is a listing of all DNR real estate transactions that have occurred on these lands over time.

For information about the actual management, including public use and public access of the lands, contact the nearest DNR Regional office. This is a dynamic database as the Department acquires parcels on an on-going basis.

Purpose:

The DNR-Managed Lands data was created as a system for tracking and mapping land parcels managed by the Wisconsin DNR. It is a generalized representation of Wisconsin DNR-managed lands. It is not intended as a legal record. The level of accuracy does not support detailed local analysis. The data are intended for use with ArcView, ArcInfo, or other GIS software which support shapefile format data.

The purpose of the dissolved version of the data is to provide better performance when drawing DNR-Managed Lands with the ability to map properties based on ownership type.

Time_Period_of_Content:

Time_Period_Information:

Range_of_Dates/Times:

Beginning_Date: 1900

Ending_Date: Present

Currentness_Reference:

Represents data as of June 2003 from the Oracle Land Records System. Data will be periodically updated to reflect most recent acquisition changes.

Status:

Progress: Planned

Maintenance_and_Update_Frequency: As needed

Spatial_Domain:

Bounding_Coordinates:

West_Bounding_Coordinate: -118.8531

East_Bounding_Coordinate: -114.5582

North_Bounding_Coordinate: 6.4952

South_Bounding_Coordinate: 2.0372

Keywords:

Theme:

Theme_Keyword_Thesaurus: None

Theme_Keyword: DNR Managed Lands

Theme_Keyword: boundaries
Theme_Keyword: planningCadastre
Theme_Keyword: ownership
Theme_Keyword: easement
Theme_Keyword: lease
Theme_Keyword: parcel

Place:

Place_Keyword_Thesaurus: None
Place_Keyword: Wisconsin

Access_Constraints:

By permission of the Wisconsin DNR Bureau of Facilities and Lands.

Use_Constraints:

Refer to Statement of Restrictions for Use:

This data set is a polygon shapefile representing the boundaries of lands managed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources The Wisconsin DNR manages these lands through ownership, easement or lease rights. This data set is a spatial representation of the Oracle Land Records System maintained by the DNR, Bureau of Facilities and Lands (LF), and may include errors and/or omissions. The data should not be interpreted as a legal representation of legal ownership boundaries.

This data set does not differentiate between lands that are open or closed to the public for hunting and/or general public access. Some lands represented in this data set may not be open to the general public, or may have specific limitations or restrictions on public use. This data set is not intended for use as a land management tool; it is a listing of all DNR real estate transactions that have occurred on these lands over time.

For information about the actual management, including public use and public access of the lands, contact the nearest DNR Regional office. Contact information for DNR Regional Offices and Service Centers is provided on the following internet site: <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/caer/cs/servicecenter/locations.htm>

Updates to this data set are ongoing, and will be incorporated into future versions when available.

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Additional information about applicable legal issues regarding use of this data set can be accessed on the Wisconsin DNR Website Legal Information Page, at: www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/legal/WebSiteLegalInformation.htm

Point_of_Contact:

Contact_Information:

Contact_Organization_Primary:

Contact_Organization:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Facilities & Lands

Contact_Position: GIS Project Lead

Contact_Address:

Address_Type: mailing address

Address: P.O. Box 7921

City: Madison

State_or_Province: WI

Postal_Code: 53707-7921

Country: USA

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Hours_of_Service: Normal business hours, or as available

Native_Data_Set_Environment:

coverage format dmlnw924

Data_Quality_Information:

Logical_Consistency_Report:

The source ArcInfo coverage had polygon topology with no dangling arcs, sliver polygons or missing or duplicate labels. No errors were reported upon conversion to shapefile.

Completeness_Report:

As of June 2003 all Wisconsin DNR-managed lands that are of fee ownership, easement or long-term lease type, are represented. As updates are made on an on-going basis to the source coverage, completeness will change over time. The intent of the database is to provide a spatial representation which is in sync with the Oracle Land Records System. However, due to the time it takes to interpret and enter legal descriptions of parcels, there may be some lag time in this representation.

Lineage:

Source_Information:
Source_Citation:
Citation_Information:
Originator: Wisconsin DNR Bureau of Facilities and Lands (LF)
Publication_Date: various
Title: None
Geospatial_Data_Presentation_Form: Various
Other_Citation_Details:
Deeds/legal descriptions, Certified Survey and other types of Real Estate maps and Oracle database records were obtained from the Bureau of Facilities and Lands (LF).
Source_Scale_Denominator: various
Type_of_Source_Media: various
Source_Time_Period_of_Content:
Time_Period_Information:
Range_of_Dates/Times:
Beginning_Date: 1900
Ending_Date: 2003
Source_Currentness_Reference: publication dates
Source_Citation_Abbreviation: various
Source_Contribution:
Locational information, parcel boundaries, parcel descriptions, acreages, transaction types, transaction control numbers, easement types.
Source_Information:
Source_Citation:
Citation_Information:
Originator: Wisconsin DNR GIS Services Section
Publication_Date: 1996
Title: 1:24,000 Landnet Spatial Database
Source_Scale_Denominator: 24000
Type_of_Source_Media: online
Source_Time_Period_of_Content:
Time_Period_Information:
Range_of_Dates/Times:
Beginning_Date: 1996
Ending_Date: 1996
Source_Currentness_Reference: publication date
Source_Citation_Abbreviation: LNTNW924
Source_Contribution:
Public Land Survey System (PLSS) section lines and quarter-quarter section lines.
Source_Information:
Source_Citation:

Citation_Information:
Originator: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Publication_Date: various
Title: 1:100,000 Hydrography
Larger_Work_Citation:
Citation_Information:
Originator: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Publication_Date: various
Title: Digital Line Graphs (DLGs)
Publication_Information:
Publication_Place: Reston, VA
Publisher: USGS
Source_Scale_Denominator: 100000
Type_of_Source_Media: online
Source_Time_Period_of_Content:
Time_Period_Information:
Range_of_Dates/Times:
Beginning_Date: 1979
Ending_Date: 1989
Source_Currentness_Reference:
Publication dates of USGS maps upon which USGS Digital Line Graphs (DLGs) are based
Source_Citation_Abbreviation: HYDNW21C
Source_Contribution:
Occasionally used in the project when 24K vector data and 24K Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs) were not available. Was primarily used between May 1996 and late 1997 (when DRGs began to come online) for heads-up digitizing of boundary lines that coincided with hydrographic features.
Source_Information:
Source_Citation:
Citation_Information:
Originator: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Publication_Date: various
Title: 1:100,000 Railroads
Larger_Work_Citation:
Citation_Information:
Originator: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Publication_Date: various
Title: Digital Line Graphs (DLGs)
Publication_Information:
Publication_Place: Reston, VA
Publisher: USGS
Source_Scale_Denominator: 100000

Type_of_Source_Media: online
Source_Time_Period_of_Content:
Time_Period_Information:
Range_of_Dates/Times:
Beginning_Date: 1979
Ending_Date: 1989
Source_Currentness_Reference:
Publication dates of maps upon which USGS Digital Line Graphs (DLGs) are based
Source_Citation_Abbreviation: RRDLW21C
Source_Contribution:
Occasionally used in the project when 24K vector data and 24K Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs) were not available. Was primarily used between May 1996 and late 1997 (when DRGs began to come online) for heads-up digitizing of boundary lines that coincided with railroad features.
Source_Information:
Source_Citation:
Citation_Information:
Originator: Wisconsin Department of Transportation
Publication_Date: various
Title: 1:100,000 State Trunk Highways
Larger_Work_Citation:
Citation_Information:
Originator: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Publication_Date: various
Title: Digital Line Graphs (DLGs)
Publication_Information:
Publication_Place: Reston, VA
Publisher: USGS
Source_Scale_Denominator: 100,000
Type_of_Source_Media: online
Source_Time_Period_of_Content:
Time_Period_Information:
Range_of_Dates/Times:
Beginning_Date: 1979?
Ending_Date: 1989?
Source_Currentness_Reference:
Publication dates of maps upon which USGS Digital Line Graphs (DLGs) are based
Source_Citation_Abbreviation: 100K State Trunk Highways
Source_Contribution:
Occasionally used in the project when 24K vector data and 24K Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs) were not available. Was primarily used between

May 1996 and late 1997 (when DRGs began to come online) for heads-up digitizing of boundary lines that coincided with state highways.

Source_Information:

Source_Citation:

Citation_Information:

Originator: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Publication_Date: various
Title: 1:100,000 Roads (Local Roads)
Larger_Work_Citation:

Citation_Information:

Originator: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Publication_Date: various
Title: Digital Line Graphs (DLGs)
Publication_Information:

Publication_Place: Reston, VA
Publisher: USGS

Source_Scale_Denominator: 100,000
Type_of_Source_Media: online
Source_Time_Period_of_Content:

Time_Period_Information:

Range_of_Dates/Times:

Beginning_Date: 1979?
Ending_Date: 1989?

Source_Currentness_Reference:

Publication dates of maps upon which USGS Digital Line Graphs (DLGs) are based

Source_Citation_Abbreviation: 100K Local Roads
Source_Contribution:

Occasionally used in the project when 24K vector data and 24K Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs) were not available. Was primarily used between May 1996 and late 1997 (when DRGs began to come online) for heads-up digitizing of boundary lines that coincided with local roads.

Source_Information:

Source_Citation:

Citation_Information:

Originator: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Publication_Date: various
Title: 1:24,000 Digital Raster Graphics (DRGs)
Publication_Information:

Publication_Place: Reston, VA
Publisher: USGS

Other_Citation_Details:

The DRGs were used as a background image both singly and

tiled together (in 1-degree grids with collars turned off).

Source_Scale_Denominator: 24000
Type_of_Source_Media: online
Source_Time_Period_of_Content:
Time_Period_Information:
Range_of_Dates/Times:
Beginning_Date: 1979
Ending_Date: 1989
Source_Currentness_Reference: publication dates of source maps
Source_Citation_Abbreviation: 24K DRGs
Source_Contribution:
DRGs were used as background images for heads-up digitizing of parcel boundaries when no other 24K vector data was available. This mainly included rail and trail corridors and, in the absence of 24K hydrography or roads data, boundaries which coincided with water or road features. DRGs became available statewide in late 1997. DRGs where often the major source for background coverage.

Process_Step:
Process_Description:
On March 18th, 1996 the Wisconsin DNR Bureau of Facilities and Lands created a download of its Oracle Land Records system. The download was essentially a "snapshot" of the Department's land records that were of an ownership, easement or long-term lease right, up to and including that date. This "snapshot" became the basis for Phase I in the creation of the DNR-Managed Lands GIS layer.
Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: Oracle Land Records
Process_Date: 19960318
Process_Time: Unknown
Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: Oracle Download
Process_Contact:
Contact_Information:
Contact_Organization_Primary:
Contact_Organization:
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Facilities & Lands
Contact_Position: GIS Project Lead
Contact_Address:
Address_Type: mailing address
Address: P.O. Box 7921
City: Madison
State_or_Province: WI
Postal_Code: 53707-7921
Country: USA

Contact_Voice_Telephone: (608) 264-8558
Contact_Facsimile_Telephone: (608) 266-0870
Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: Jeffrey.Walters@dnr.state.wi.us
Hours_of_Service: Normal business hours or as available.

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Created initial "drenw024" statewide base parcel layer. The creation of the statewide base parcel layer was accomplished by linking selected records in the Oracle Land Records System database to the 24K Landnet GIS layer. The selected records were those that had a Trans_Type value of 1, 2, or 9 (fee simple title, easements or leases respectively). The Oracle database contains fields that identify parcels down to the quarter-quarter level of the Public Land Survey System (PLSS). The values in these fields were used to generate a list of DTRSQQ (Direction, Township, Range, Section, Quarter1, Quarter2) where the Department held title rights. This list was then used to link to the 24K Landnet, which also contained a field named DTRSQQ. The polygons in the 24K Landnet that were selected from this linkage were written to a file which was used to generate the base parcel layer using the Arc level command RESELECT. Process Name: CRBASE.

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: Oracle Land Records System; and 24K Landnet GIS layer
Process_Date: 1996
Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: DRENW024

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Created statewide Oracle report on sub-40-acre parcels. A SQL query was generated which selected records in Oracle that represented fee simple title, easement or leased parcels and whose acreage, when totaled with other parcels within a quarter-quarter, equaled less than 40 acres. These records were then sequentially ordered by Section, Q, QQ and printed out on individual reports for each township (DTR). The date of this report was scheduled to match the date of the creation of the base parcel layer. The exceptions to these criteria were subdivision lots, government lots and parcels of lands within anomalous PLSS descriptions (Grants, French long lots, etc.). Process name: CRRPT

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: Oracle report
Process_Date: 1996
Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: Oracle report

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Appended townships with only full 40-acre ownership to statewide layer "pclswi". All parcel records whose sum acreage totaled 40 or more within a quarter-quarter, were extracted and used to flag the quarter-quarter polygons

in the 24K Landnet. These were subsequently called "full 40s". Labels were generated for full 40 polygons. Those quarter-quarters that were comprised of multiple Oracle records received a false Trans_Ctrl_No (primary key) of 888888 and those that were comprised of one Oracle record received a false Trans_Ctrl_No of 777777. This procedure provided a visual check for the editors to ensure that the remaining quarter-quarters matched the ones listed on the report. Later, during the append/edgematch procedure, these false Trans_ctrl_no were replaced by the first matching TCN in the first case and by the real TCN in the second case. Process name: APPFULL40S

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: 'full 40s' and SWI

Process_Date: 1996

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: PCLSWI_W

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Created statewide lookup table of Oracle information for parcel layer. Generated the statewide lookup table by selecting ALL records in Oracle based on ownership, easement or leases land rights. The information for each record was written out to an ASCII file and converted to an INFO table. This table was used to extract tcn's for a township and create a temporary table used in the GUI. This table promoted tcn's as a scrolling list, which was used by the editors. The list enabled editors to automatically enter in each tcn. The table itself also was used for QA/QC purposes, specifically to ensure that all tcn's where accounted for in a particular township.

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: Oracle Land Records System

Process_Date: 1996

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: PCLSWI.LUT

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Project staff assembled paper documents into folders for each township. This process included the following steps: - Recorded townships on Township Checkout Log book. - Pulled print-outs of Oracle reports and prepared township folders - Pulled acquisition files from Real Estate Records file room - Photocopied documents and returned files to LF file room - Prepared an order list of files needed from Record Center, in Lotus format - list used to order records - Held folders until ordered files arrived - Inventoried the files received in boxes from Record Center - Photocopied documents and returned files to boxes and Record Center - Filed township folders that were ready for edits - Updated township status with STAT_UP. AML

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: Township Oracle Report

Process_Date: various

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: Township folder

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Project staff edited township data using PCLINIT.AML This aml started a GUI system that did the following steps: - Clipped out township from base coverage (using source information which created a local, temporary coverage. - Created parcel boundaries - Added Transaction Control Numbers - Checked transactions

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: PCL_dttrr

Process_Date: various

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: PCL_dttrr

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) May,1996 through April, 1998. (Note: Revised QA/QC procedures were adopted in May, 1998. See next Process Step.) Process name: PCLQC

Project staff performed quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) on township edits. To begin, an editor checked out a folder for a township completed by another editor. He/she then used PCLQC.AML (ARCPLOT based) to execute following steps: - Checked for label errors with the ARCPLOT LABELERROR command. Process name: LABERR

- Checked for polygon errors. Visually compared the township edits on-screen to township maps hand-drawn by Bureau of Facilities and Lands staff in large plat books ("Blue Books"). Referred to legal descriptions to confirm or disprove potential errors found. Process name: POLYCHK

- Checked for transaction control number (trans control number) errors. Displayed trans control numbers on-screen and compared with Oracle report print-out. Checked against trans control numbers and DTRSQQ (Direction, Township, Range, Section, Quarter and Quarter-Quarter) numbers. Process name: STCNCHK

- Checked DTRSQQ (Direction, Township, Range, Section, Quarter and Quarter-Quarter) numbers. Displayed DTRSQQ numbers for each label, with potential errors highlighted. Process name: DTRSQQCHK

- If any errors were found in the preceding steps the township folder was returned to the original editor for corrections. The folder was then given back to the QA/QC editor, and the QA/QC process was performed again to make sure errors were corrected and that no new errors existed. Process name: ERRFOUND

- Cleaned up township workspace. When all errors were corrected, the QA/QC editor ran CLEANUP.AML which copied the township file to another directory (in preparation for the next process step, Append/Edgematch) and cleaned up the township workspace. The QA/QC editor then checked off the the township in the Township Checkout Log book. Process name: CLEANUP

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: PCL_dttrr

Process_Date: various

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: FIN_dttrr

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) May,1998 and after. Project staff performed quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) on township edits. To begin, an editor checked out a folder for a township completed by another editor. He/she then ran PCLQCAE.AML (ARCEDIT based). If PCLQCAE.AML found label errors a message was returned that the errors must be corrected before QA/QC could proceed. If no label errors were found, PCLQCAE.AML enabled the QA/QC editor to execute the following steps: - Checked for polygon errors: visually compared the township edits on-screen to township maps hand-drawn by Bureau of Facilities and Lands staff in large plat books ("Blue Books"). Referred to legal descriptions to confirm or disprove suspected errors. (AML button labeled 'Check parcels w/Blue Book') Process name: POLYCHK2

- Determined whether all the transaction control numbers (trans control numbers) in the township coverage were contained in the original Oracle download. (AML button labeled 'Check DTR against download.') Process name: TCORCLCHK

- Checked for transaction control number (trans control number) errors. Displayed trans control numbers on-screen and checked against trans control numbers and DTRSQQ (Direction, Township, Range, Section, Quarter and Quarter-Quarter) information on Oracle print-out sheet. (AML button labeled 'Check Trans_ctrl_no.') Process name: STCNCHK2

- Selected incorrect trans control numbers. Clicked on AML button labeled 'Report on Trans_ctrl_no.' Added selected trans control numbers and related comments to a report file. Process name: REPTCN

- Checked that highlighted parcels, labeled as private inholdings (trans_ctrl_no = 999999) were correctly labeled. Then removed highlighted remnant arcs. If deletions were made, built the coverage. (AML button

labeled 'Check for remnant arcs') Process name: REMARCHK

- Checked DTRSQQ values that didn't match the Oracle download. Corrected the errors or reported them to original editor for correction. (AML button labeled 'Check DTRSQQ values') Process name: DTRSQQCH2

- Checked easement parcels that lacked easement use codes. Corrected errors or reported them to the original editor for correction. (AML button labeled 'Check easements') Process name: EASECHK

- Performed three different checks on arcs. The first two checks selected types of arcs which are sometimes (but not always) produced in error during the buffer line process, i.e., very short arcs, and short arcs having the same start and end point. The third check identified arcs which lacked values for items METHOD, SOURCE and/or COINC_FEAT. Corrected the errors or reported them to the original editor for correction. (AML button labeled 'Check arc attributes') Process name: ARCATCHK

- If any errors were found that needed attention from the original editor, the QA/QC editor returned it to him/her. Process name: ERRFOUN2

- When all errors were corrected and all QA/QC steps completed, the QA/QC editor quit out of PCLQC_AE.AML (AML button labeled 'Done'), and ran CLEANUP.AML which copied the township file to another directory (in preparation for the next process step, Append/Edgematch) and cleaned up the township workspace. Process name: CLEANUP2

The QA/QC editor then checked off the township in the Township Checkout Log book. Also, returned paper files to shelves or Records Center. Process name: RETFILES

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: PCL_dttrr

Process_Date: various

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: FIN_dttrr

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Project staff used PCLAPEDG.AML to append, edgematch and build finished townships to the statewide coverage (SWI), (Process name: PCLAPEDG). This included the following steps: - The status coverage, TWPPY024, was automatically updated by PCLAPEDG.AML. Process name: STAT UP

- Selected available townships and appended them to SWI. Process step: APPEND

Added DTR (Direction, Township, Range) values of appended townships to notes file, PCLAPEDG.NOTES. - In ARCEDIT, inspected boundaries of newly added townships. In each instance of coincident arcs, selected and deleted all but one arc. Added label points to private in-holding polygons created in the append. Snapped dangling and pseudo nodes to the correct nodes, taking care to remove any extraneous arcs created by the SNAP command. Resolved any remaining questions about specific areas using Digital Raster Graphics (DRGS) as backcoverages. Process name: EDGEDIT

Recorded anything unusual in PCLAPEDG.NOTES. - Built the edit coverage, PCLSWI_W, to create polygon topology. Process name: BUILDTOP

- If the BUILD failed because intersections existed, used PCLAPEDG.AML to reenter editing phase and make corrections Process name: RESINTER

Successfully built PCLSWI_W, completing the append/ edgematch process (PCLAPEDG).

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: FIN_dttrr and PCLSWI_W?
Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: APP_dttrr and TMP_PCLSWI_W?
Process_Date: various
Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: APP_dttrr and TMP_PCLSWI_W?
Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: PCLSWI_W

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Used REL_ADD.AML to add items TRANS_TYPE, PROP_CODE, FUNCTION_C and ACRES_AMT to PCLSWI_W.PAT; and to populate the newly added fields by setting up relates to look-up tables PCLSWI. LUT, PROP0599.LUT, and PCLSWI2.LUT. These look-up tables are full statewide tables downloaded from Oracle in May and December 1999. Process name: RELADD

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: PCLSWI_W
Process_Date: 199912
Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: PCLSWI_W

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Final QA/QC of statewide layer. Verified table relates and checked for missing values. For distribution purposes the coverage was renamed from PCLWI_W to be called DMLNW224 and DMLNW924. Process name:

FINALQC

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: DMLNW224 and DMLNW924

Process_Date: 199912

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: DMLNW224 and DMLNW924

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

On January 1, 2000 the WI-DNR GIS Services Section began the second phase (Phase 2) of the process. This process was to capture all DNR managed lands from 1996 to the present. These where lands that where bought and sold between March 1996 and the present. These lands where not included in Phase 1 because Phase 1 represented Department's land records up until March 1996.

Phase 2 consisted of new methods and technologies that allowed GIS Services to get up to the minute information from Lands and Facilities Oracle Land Records system. The first step was to identify all records that had not been visited in Phase 1. We accomplished this by using a flag field in LF's Oracle Land Records table called RE_LAND_PARCEL. The flag field was GIS_UPDATE_FLAG. All records that were edited in Phase 1 received a value of 1. We identified all Phase 1 records by relating the trans_ctrl_no in dmlnw924.pat to all those records in Oracle. If there was a match these values received a 1. For those records that did not match we calculated the gis_update_flag field to be null. Any records to be done in Phase 2 would receive a value of a 2. Using this list of null records (tcns) we then generated a list of all townships (DTR) that had to be done in Phase 2, using the Land Records fields Direction, Township andRange. We compiled this information in a Access Database called dtr_p2_0100.mdb. This database would serve as the master list of all townships that needed to be visited in Phase 2. This would be the basis for all future records that would need to be done in Phase 2. This would be an integral part of how we tracked our progress over time. The technology for gaining this incredible access to Oracle (on the fly - up to the minute) was Spatial Database Engine (SDE). The technology for entering in the data was ArcStorm. ArcStorm allowed for many users to be editing the master coverage (dmlnw924)at the same time, through checkout and checkin procedures.

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: none

Process_Date: 20000101

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: none

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Using an ArcView 3.2 project called sde_reporter_pc.apr and the Database Access extension, connections to LF's Oracle Land Records where made possible. A series of avenue scripts where created which allowed editors the

ability to connect to SDE. This allowed for up to the minute access to any and all changes in LF's Oracle Land Records system. Process Name: SDECNCT

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: sde_reporter_pc.apr

Process_Date: 2000

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: SDE connection

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Using the SDE connection to Oracle, a SQL query is made against LF's Oracle land records sytem (RE_LAND_PARCEL). The SQL query is based on a township that we know contains records that where not done in Phase 1. The township number came from the Microsoft Access Database dtr_p2_0100.mdb. The SQL query is generated through dialogs in Arcview which searches the land records system for all tcns, in the interested township, with a trans_type of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 9. The query also searches for all records that have a GIS_UPDATE_FLAG value of a null. The result would be records (tcns) that where not visited in Phase 1. Process name: SELDTR

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: sde_reporter_pc.apr

Process_Date: 2000

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: SQL Query

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

After the SQL query was made using SDE, the query resulted in any number of records. These records where the number of trans_ctrl_no's that needed to be visited for a township. The tcns could be any combination of fee, easements, leases, fee sales, or easement sales. A list of trans_ctrl_no's for the interested township is added to a report. In this case, the report is simply a layout in arcview with a .dbf file added to the layout. The report is printed. The .dbf file is exported to the editor's township directory automatically. The .dbf file will be used later by an aml that will create it into a lookup table that is used for QA/QC measures. The SQL query results in two tables being exported. One ph2<dtr>.dbf serves as a list of all trans_ctrl_no to visit in the township. This .dbf file includes those records that are sales, however, our database does not capture sale records. The other (tcn<dtr>.dbf) serves as a list of trans_ctrl_no's that can be placed into the dmlnw924 coverage. This .dbf contains a list of tran_ctrl_no's that have a trans_type of 1, 2, or 9. These are the only trans_types allowed in the dmlnw924 coverage. This table promoted tcn's as a scrolling list, which was used by the editors. The list automatically entered in trans_ctrl_no's for the editors.

The table itself also was used for QA/QC purposes, specifically to ensure

that all tcn's where accounted for in a particular township. Process name: WRTRPT

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: SQL Query

Process_Date: 1996

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: Township/Trans_ctrl_no Report

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Project staff assembled paper documents into folders for each township. This process included the following steps: - Recorded township information on dtr_p2_0100.mdb. Information captured in this database: DTR number, Editor Created DTR Report, Date DTR Report Created, File Ordered, Missing File, Ready to Edit, Checkout Date, SSTL Created, Editor Name of Checkout, Checkin Date, Editor Name of Checkin, QA/QC Checkout Date, Editor Name of QA/QC, QA/QC Checkin Date - Using SDE report, editors prepared township folders - Pulled acquisition files from Lands and Facilities file room - Photocopied documents and returned files to LF file room - Prepared an order list of files needed from Record Center, using files2order.mdb - list used to order records - Held folders until ordered files arrived - Inventoried the files received in boxes from Record Center - Photocopied documents and returned files to boxes and Record Center - Filed township folders that were ready for edits - Updated township status with STAT_UP.AML

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: Township Oracle Report

Process_Date: various

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: Township folder

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

Project staff edited township data using PCLINIT.AML This aml started by asking the editor to specify a township to edit. Once a township was established, the GUI connected to ArcStorm. The connection to ArcStorm searched for all existing parcels in a township and clipped and checked out the parcels to a temporary transactional coverage. The features originated from the master base coverage (dmlnw924)located in ArcStorm. For those townships that did not have any existing parcels to checkout, a temporary polygon flag was added to the master database, the flag polygon was given a trans_ctrl_no of 8889999. This would allow the temporary coverage to have polygon topology needed to edit ArcStorm data. If a checkout was sucessful, ArcStorm in turn, locked all features that surrounded the township. This insured other editors would not be able to edit the same features. When these steps where accomplished the aml started a GUI system that did the following steps: - Created parcel boundaries - Added Transaction Control Numbers from source .dbf (lookup table) - Before editors completed the township, they had to run the sde_reporter_pc.apr.

When the Arcview project was run for a second time, it produced a third . dbf file called chk<dtr>.dbf. This .dbf file was converted to another lookup table and was used to automatically populate prop_code, function_c, trans_type, dtrsqq. - If new records where identified the parcel boundaries where entered. - Checked trans_ctrl_no procedure which checked all entered tcns and their associated DTRSQQ values. Ensured attributes are correct. Process Name: PCLINIT

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: PCL_dttrr

Process_Date: various

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: PCL_dttrr

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

After April of 1998 Project staff used MB_APPLY.AML, a tool developed to digitize parcels described by metes and bounds traverses from legal descriptions and Certified Survey Maps. The GUI allows editors to input up to 9 traverses. Angles must be rounded to whole degrees. Distances must be rounded to whole numbers and 4 different length units can be selected (chains, rods, links, feet). This process entailed several steps: - Editors selected the metes and bounds tool from the property menu. - The traverses are input by the editor entering angles, distances and distance units. The editor hits the apply button. This action then prompts the editor to enter a point of origin using the arcedit tools on the property menu. A window is then created for each traverse and the metes and bounds origin. - Using the arcedit tools a node is place in the center of the origin window. Then for each traverse window a vertex is placed in the approximate center of each window except for the last window in which a node is placed to close the traverse. The parcel boundaries have then been digitized. - The GUI then prompts the editor to specify in a pop-up windows whether the arcs were digitized from DRG's, DOP's or Other. - The GUI then prompts the editor to specify in a pop-up window the arc attributes of source and coincident feature.

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: PCL_dttrr

Process_Date: Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation PCL_dttrr

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

When a township was finished the next step was to checkin the temporary transactional coverage back into ArcStorm. The idea is, the editor made the changes to the township and these changes need to be reflected in the statewide master database (dmlnw924). When the checkin was successful, the status coverage was updated and the editor needed to update the information on the dtr_p2_0100.mdb. This allowed other editors to know that he/she was done editing this township and that it could be QA/QC'd. Process name: TWNCMPLT

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: PCL_dttrr
Process_Date: various
Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: dmlnw924 (updated in Arcstorm)

Process_Step:
Process_Description:

Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC). Project staff performed quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) on township edits. To determine which township needed to be QA/QC'd the editor would check the dtr_p2_0100.mdb. They would look under the item Checkin Date. This let them know that another editor had checked the township back into ArcStorm and it was ready to be QA/QC'd. The editor would then update the QA/QC Checkout Date field. This would serve as a visual reference of which editor QA/QC'd which township and on what specific date.

Once these steps where performed the editor would run the PCLQC.AML. This aml executed the following steps: - Checked that parcels labeled as private inholdings (trans_ctrl_no = 999999) were correctly labeled. The editor had to visually identify that the inholdings where correct. This portion of the aml also looked for remnant arcs. If they where detected then the arcs where deleted. If deletions were made, the temporary coverage was built for topology. (AML button labeled 'Remnant Arcs Check') - Performed three different checks on arcs. The first two checks selected types of arcs which were sometimes (but not always) produced in error during the buffer line process, i.e., very short arcs, and short arcs having the same start and end point. The third check identified arcs that lacked values for items METHOD, SOURCE and/or COINC_FEAT. Corrected the errors or reported them to the original editor for correction. Only errors that contained topological errors where returned to the editor. Attribute errors where corrected by the editor doing the QA/QC. (AML button labeled 'Short Arc Check) - Checked for polygon errors: visually compared the township edits on-screen to township maps hand-drawn by Bureau of Facilities and Lands staff in large blue plat books ("Blue Books"). Editor where to refer to legal descriptions to confirm or disprove suspected errors. (AML button labeled 'Check Parcels w/Blue Book')

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: PCL_dttrr
Process_Date: various
Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: dmlnw924

Process_Step:
Process_Description:

A text file containing a list of tcns that where visited for each township are appended to a text file on our ftp site. This file called tcnguf2.txt is located at /usr/ftp/pub/land_fac/. A program/script was generated by Apps (B. Christensen) that runs monthly, on the 26th of each month. The process

takes each tcn (in the tcnguf2.txt)and looks for a match in Oracle Land Records, if a match is identified the GIS_UPDATE_FLAG field (in RE_LAND_PARCEL) gets populated with a value of 2. The trans_ctrl_no has now been identified as being visited in Phase 2. The list of trans_ctrl_nos for the township are then copied to an alternative location in a text file. The name of the file that gets produced is called mastrguf.txt. This serves as a record of what was accomplished for each township. The file preserves the numbers of the tcns, the date, and the editor name of the township. Another file called dtr<dtr>.txt is produced as well. This file contains the list of tcns for the township that was updated. Process name: UPDTORCL

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: tcnguf2.txt

Process_Date: various

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: tcnguf2.txt

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

The status coverage, PP2PW924, was automatically updated by PCLAPEDG.AML. Process name: UPDTSTS

Source_Used_Citation_Abbreviation: PP2PW924

Process_Date: various

Source_Produced_Citation_Abbreviation: PP2PW924

Process_Contact:

Contact_Information:

Contact_Organization_Primary:

Contact_Organization: Wisconsin DNR, Bureau of Facilities & Lands

Contact_Position: GIS Project Lead

Contact_Address:

Address_Type: mailing and physical address

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Country: USA

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Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: Jeffrey.Walters@dnr.state.wi.us

Hours_of_Service: Normal business hours or as available

Process_Step:

Process_Description:

A "dissolved" version of the DNR-Managed Lands data ("dmldw924") was created by dissolving contiguous polygons from the full version of DNR-Managed Lands ("dmlnw924") that have a common transaction type

(TRANS_TYPE).

The purpose of the dissolved version of the data is to provide better performance when drawing DNR-Managed Lands with the ability to map properties based on ownership type.

The dissolve was performed using ArcInfo's DISSOLVE command and using the item TRANS_TYPE.

Process_Date: various

Spatial_Data_Organization_Information:
Direct_Spatial_Reference_Method: Vector
Point_and_Vector_Object_Information:
SDTS_Terms_Description:
SDTS_Point_and_Vector_Object_Type: GT-polygon composed of chains
Point_and_Vector_Object_Count: 56558

Spatial_Reference_Information:
Horizontal_Coordinate_System_Definition:
Planar:
Map_Projection:
Map_Projection_Name: Transverse Mercator
Transverse_Mercator:
Scale_Factor_at_Central_Meridian: 0.999600
Longitude_of_Central_Meridian: -90.000000
Latitude_of_Projection_Origin: 0.000000
False_Easting: 520000.000000
False_Northing: -4480000.000000
Planar_Coordinate_Information:
Planar_Coordinate_Encoding_Method: Coordinate pair
Coordinate_Representation:
Abscissa_Resolution: 0.001024
Ordinate_Resolution: 0.001024
Planar_Distance_Units: Meters
Geodetic_Model:
Horizontal_Datum_Name:
North American Datum of 1983, 1991 adjustment
Ellipsoid_Name: Geodetic Reference System 1980

Semi-major_Axis: 6378137
Denominator_of_Flattening_Ratio: 298.25722210088

Entity_and_Attribute_Information:
Detailed_Description:
Entity_Type:
Entity_Type_Label: dmlppoly.shp
Entity_Type_Definition: Shapefile Attribute Table
Entity_Type_Definition_Source: Wisconsin DNR Bureau of Facilities & Lands
Attribute:
Attribute_Label: FID
Attribute_Definition: Internal feature number.
Attribute_Definition_Source: ESRI
Attribute_Domain_Values:
Unrepresentable_Domain:
Sequential unique whole numbers that are automatically generated.
Attribute:
Attribute_Label: Shape
Attribute_Definition: Feature geometry.
Attribute_Definition_Source: ESRI
Attribute_Domain_Values:
Unrepresentable_Domain: Coordinates defining the features.
Attribute:
Attribute_Label: AREA
Attribute:
Attribute_Label: PERIMETER
Attribute:
Attribute_Label: DMLDW924_
Attribute:
Attribute_Label: DMLDW924_I
Attribute:
Attribute_Label: TRANS_TYPE
Attribute_Definition:
Defines the type of acquisition or DNR land rights. Users will need to select out those features with a TRANS_TYPE = 0 as these represent inholdings or lands on which the Department does not have any land rights.
Attribute_Definition_Source: Wisconsin DNR Bureau of Facilities & Lands
Attribute_Domain_Values:
Enumerated_Domain:
Enumerated_Domain_Value: 0
Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Inholdings

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: DNR Bureau of Facilities & Lands

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: 1

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Ownership

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: DNR Bureau of Facilities & Lands

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: 2

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Easement

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: DNR Bureau of Facilities & Lands

Enumerated_Domain:

Enumerated_Domain_Value: 9

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition: Lease (subject to aid-in-lieu of taxes)

Enumerated_Domain_Value_Definition_Source: DNR Bureau of Facilities & Lands

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Distribution_Information:

Distributor:

Contact_Information:

Contact_Organization_Primary:

Contact_Organization:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resouces, Bureau of Facilities & Lands

Contact_Position: GIS Project Lead

Contact_Address:

Address_Type: mailing address

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City: Madison

State_or_Province: WI

Postal_Code: 53707-7921

Country: USA

Contact_Voice_Telephone: (608) 264-882

Contact_Facsimile_Telephone: (608) 264-8558

Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: Jeffrey.Walters@dnr.state.wi.us

Hours_of_Service: Normal business hours or as available

Resource_Description: Offline data.

Distribution_Liability:

Refer to <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/legal/WebSiteLegalInformation.html>

Standard_Order_Process:
Digital_Form:
Digital_Transfer_Information:
Format_Name: ESRI shapefile
Transfer_Size: 10.903
Digital_Transfer_Option:
Offline_Option:
Offline_Media: CD-ROM
Recording_Format: ISO 9660
Compatibility_Information:
ISO 9660 format allows the CDROM to be read by most computer operating systems
Ordering_Instructions:
DNR-Managed Lands data are developed and maintained by the DNR Bureau of Facilities and Lands (LF); LF determines the distribution policy and standard order process for the DNR-Managed Lands data layer and related data files. Individuals, private businesses, or other organizations wishing to obtain copies of the DNR-Managed Land data should refer to the contact information in the Identification Section of the metadata.

Distribution_Information:
Distributor:
Contact_Information:
Contact_Person_Primary:
Contact_Person: Doug Haag
Contact_Organization:
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Faciilities &Lands
Contact_Position: Natural Resources Real Estate Section Chief
Contact_Address:
Address_Type: mailing address
Address: P.O. Box 7921
City: Madison
State_or_Province: WI
Postal_Code: 53707-7921
Country: USA
Contact_Voice_Telephone: (608) 266-2136
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Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: Douglas.Haag@dnr.state.wi.us
Hours_of_Service: Normal business hours or as available
Resource_Description: Offline data.

Distribution_Liability:
Refer to <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us.org/legal/WebSiteLegalInformation.htm>
Standard_Order_Process:
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Digital_Transfer_Information:
Format_Name: ESRI shapefile
Transfer_Size: 10.903
Digital_Transfer_Option:
Offline_Option:
Offline_Media: CD_ROM
Recording_Format: ISO 9660
Compatibility_Information:
ISO 9660 format allows the CDROM to be read by most computer operating systems
Fees:
Applicable datasharing fees, if any, will be determined by the DNR Bureau of Facilities and Lands (LF) or the DNR Geographic Services Section (GEO), depending on which office transmits the data to the requester. In cases where the data are transmitted by GEO, refer to the WI-DNR GIS Datasharing Policy, accessible via: <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/at/et/geo>
Ordering_Instructions:
Individuals, private businesses, or other organizations wishing to obtain copies of the DNR-Managed Land data must contact the DNR Bureau of Facilities and Lands (LF) directly to make arrangements for obtaining the data. The current contact in LF for this purpose is Doug Haag, Natural Resources Real Estate Sectin Chief: Douglas.Haag@dnr.state.wi.us, (608) 266-2136.

Metadata_Reference_Information:
Metadata_Date: 20010629, 20040209, 20041026
Metadata_Review_Date: 20040209, 20041026
Metadata_Contact:
Contact_Information:
Contact_Organization_Primary:
Contact_Organization:
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Facilities & Lands
Contact_Position: GIS Project Lead
Contact_Address:
Address_Type: mailing address
Address: P.O. Box 7921
City: Madison

State_or_Province: WI
Postal_Code: 53707-7921
Country: USA
Contact_Voice_Telephone: (608) 264-8558
Contact_Facsimile_Telephone: (608) 266-0870
Contact_Electronic_Mail_Address: Jeffrey.Walters@dnr.state.wi.us
Hours_of_Service: Normal business hours or as available
Metadata_Standard_Name: FGDC CSDGM
Metadata_Standard_Version: FGDC-STD-001-1998
Metadata_Time_Convention: local time
Metadata_Extensions:
Online_Linkage: <http://www.esri.com/metadata/esriprof80.html>
Profile_Name: ESRI Metadata Profile

Generated by mp version 2.7.33 on Tue Oct 26 10:41:41 2004